# HERALD OF



## FREEDO

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"TRUTH CRUSHED TO EARTH SHALL RISE AGAIN."

A Family Newspaper -- Independent on All Subjects.

BY G. W. BROWN & CO.

LAWRENCE, KANSAS, JULY 16, 1859.

### NUMBER 50---VOLUME 4.

#### Loefry.

The Dandelion

BY JAMES BUSSELL LOWELL. Goldsuch as thine no er drew the Spanish pro Through the primeval hush of Indian seas; Nor wrinkled the lean brow of age to polith lever's heart of case. The the Spring's largess, which she scatter

To rich and poor alike, with lavish hand: Though most hearts never understand take it at God's value, but pass by be offered wealth with unrewarded eye.

Thou art my tropics and mine Italy; alook at these unlocks a warmer clime o look at these unlocks a warmer enme;
The eyes thou givest me
re in the heart, and heed not space or time;
Not in mid June the golden currassed bee
sels a more summer like, warm ravishment
in the white life streezy tent.
His conquered Sybaris, than I, when first
From the dark green the yellow circles burs

Then think of deep shadows on the grass mesdows where in sun the cattle graze. Where, as the breezes pass,
The gleaming rushes lean a thousand ways;
(if leaves that slumber in a cloudy mass,
Or whiten in the wind, of waters blue
That from the distance sparkle through
Some woodland gap; and of a sky above,
Where one white cloud like a stray lamb doth

#### Miscellaneous.

From the Columbus (O.) Gazette. The Mississippi Valley-The Next Presidency. WHY CHASE AND BATES SHOULD BE

mon with intelligent, observing minds the causes of feeling. We shall take great pleasure in manifesting our nationality on this subject hereafter, as we have hereafter, as we have hereafter, as we have hereafter. It is our desire to prevent this jdes of sectionalism, which induces us to urge the claims of the Central Valley. When any one important portion of our common country is overlooked for a long series of years, it is but just and fair that it should be recognized, especially if it contains the elements to comply with the contains the elements to comply with the of two hundred millions, or that we should not Spain of it. When the time states of the fairly, and with propriety. He does not series of years, it is but just and fair that it should be recognized, especially if it contains the elements to comply with the offers of two hundred millions, or that we should not Spain of it. When the time states of two hundred millions, or that we should rob Spain of it. When the time should rob Spain of it. When the time the price is the should rob Spain of it. When the time the price is the should rob Spain of it. When the time the price is the should rob Spain of it. When the time the opinions of save tand cannot have demanded but the opinion in the feritory, without regard to their age.

5. The proceads of a sale of a warrant and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is a contained but the power and the duty of Congress to exclude slavery, and to encourage free labor there is a contained to the intent opinion of in. We take it that to once la the duty of Congress to exclude since the organization of the government. generally, to think of these things.

We have thus presented our views as to locality, and general expediency, arising from party considerations We shall now speak of those personal qualities which so eminently qualify Gov. Chase

Senate of the United States, and the record of his career therein is confidently the general government of the rivers of selves the thankless task of official cares. Compromise line, west of the Missouri the morning of the 5th, the following parappealed to as evidence of his liberal the Valley, and the harbors of the lakes. But, remember, always, if an over-statesmanship, and nationality of views. So long as the general government control of the dominant party is to be old bargain of 1820 should be annulled, As a political writer he has no superior in the country. His messages during the three very harmonious the country. His messages during the surveys, and light-houses, and break- all extreme views, and meet in harmonious mitted to have the exclusive control of the country base of the action of the surveys, and light-houses, and breakthe country. His messages during the three years he has been Governor of Ohio, are regarded, everywhere, as model documents. He has in an eminent degree the faculty of using precisely the words that which come from his hands are of the highest order. As President he would bring back the messages of the chief executive from the mere party pettifogging of the country to the control of three years he has been Governor of Ohio, are regarded, everywhere, as model document the sea-board, it is but common and vigorous action upon a platform based it, as was then solemnly agreed. So the wind blow-ing and vigorous action upon a platform based it, as was then solemnly agreed. So the wind blow-ing a perfect hurricane, accompanied by rain.

The supply of gas was small, consequently the same shall be level to this odious discrimination without the same shall be level to the Central Valley will never come.

The control of the wind blow-ing and vigorous action upon a platform based it, as was then solemnly agreed. So Douglas, at the instance of Atchison, introduced the Kansas-Nebraska bill, repealing the law of 1820, and opening up all that fine country to slavery. The been entirely deprived of all appropriations for these purposes. We cannot long submit to this odious discrimination without the same shall be level. The control of the wind blow-ing and vigorous action upon a platform based it, as was then solemnly agreed. So Douglas, at the instance of Atchison, introduced the Kansas-Nebraska bill, repealing the law of 1820, and opening up all that fine country to slavery. The been entirely deprived to fine proposes. We cannot long the control of the wind blow-ing and vigorous action upon a platform based it, as was then solemnly agreed. So Douglas, at the instance of Atchison, in an introduced the Kansas-Nebraska bill, repealing the law of 1820, and opening up all that fine country to slavery. The been entirely deprived to the supplier that the control of the wind blow-ing and vigorous action upon a platform based it, as was

before the country, in the journals of the policy! Let her voice be heard. Senate of the United States, and in the archives of Ohio. He is no mere adventurer, but is in the broadest sense of the | zen of St. Louis. Ha is very generally sense, united to his extensive acquire ments, and the soundness of his moral constitution, combine to make him equal to any emergency in which he may be placed. To do right, is always his first minds of the country.—

We "stand by the Constitution as it is, politically and socially, with the white man. They have repeated this so often stand by the Jeffersonian faith. We man, They have repeated this so often that many of them have brought them.

Lea mate his purpose.

We think the opposition to the principles and policy of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration, comprises a very decided control of the present national administration administration of the present national administration and present national administration administration and present national administratio majority of the voters of the Union. This was manifested in 1856, when Fremont do all he rightfully can do, to secure its or even the head of one of the departand Fillmore had 377,989 more votes that in He sixteen free States, Fremont had 1,226,352 votes, Buchanan had 1,226,352 votes, and Fillmore had 1,340,420 votes. It is successful to a fourth respective for the mean of one of the department of the head of one of the head o these States at that time, Fremont had general government. He bows with defer- Gov. MEDILL descended from his post- vastly prefer to labor for them. It is ture reflection, give us his opinion of the 114,068 majority over Buchanan, while received the constitution of the United States, and proposed by the tone of the departments at Washington—fights that are trampled upon by the little squad of men in the South, who buy, and sell, and use Sambo. Can't our Mispublic opinion as expressed at the elections, that the opposition majority is much
larger now than it was then. We think

The following is a copy of an important decision inst emanated from the first manner to make the souri friend comprehend this? Look at
the cause for a moment.

The following is a copy of an important decision inst emanated from the Genthis opposition clearly has the future Territories should be the homes of free- harmony among ourselves. When a of the opinion that all of the Territories destiny of the Republic in its hands, men, and be blessed with free institutions. leading man becomes so conspicuous as should be dedicated to the use of free There are no insuperable barriers to a fair. He has no respect for the monstrous here—to attract attention abroad, we go to work labor. He had sense enough to see, and and honorable union. It is right and sy that the Constitution carries slavery and drag him down. Our little great men to declare that the best interests of the pounded in your letter of the 2d inst., I proper that to the portion which brings into all the Territories, that neither Con-cannot bear to see any one above them-nation demanded such a disposition of o greatest strength should be conceded gress nor the people of the Territories selves. This is all wrong and must be them. He procured the adoption of the the head of the ticket. The Republican have the right to prohibit it, and that changed. Sensible men see the evil. - ordinance of 1787, which forever prohibelement is now dominant in almost every free State, in many of them largely so. It is also conceded that, probably more

the result of the largely so. It is also conceded that, probably more

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the result of the largely so of the largely so. It is also conceded that, probably more

the result of the largely so of the largely so. It is also conceded that, probably more

the result of the largely so of the largely than any other statesman, Gov. Chase embodies the leading ideas and principles of the Republican party. Looking at the for good," by his laboring and legislating debts contracted by such warrantee. subject in this light, there is a fitness and Chase is fully, firmly, and forever pledged which looks at home for rewards, but to give the unoccupied soil to the free propriety in his selection which we think to the cause of freedom. As the repre- which exults when one of our sons shall white laboring men of the country. He during the lifetime of the warrantee, and

ry have had the President but one month purchase for a reasonable compensation, or by the fortunes of war, he would in-We ask the people of New England, New terpose no objection. The same views sents, are mistaken in their views:

York, Pennsylvania and the sea-board apply to the acquisition of territory from "Sr. Louis, May 2, 18 Mexico, or the Central American States.

The circumstances of the time must ever determine its propriety. Fraud and injustice will find no favor at his hands.

The Whig party was wrecked and disappeared in 1854. Who destroyed it? How did it happen? Something after this fashion: Long before the Whig or this party, as true patriots and to make.

As the chief executive of the great State of Ohio, Gov. Chase has demonstrated that he has administrative abilities of the highest order. This fact has been strongly impressed upon all who have had any occasion to transact business with him, or who are cognizant with the sake of protection, is no longer before quote for centum of duty upon foreign goods large enough to raise entirely true that the great and overshading to the north, would secure their suffrages. This is so without a single exception, determined to stand by the Compromise of 1820, and owing Institution of Slavery will depend for its continuance or overthrow, not upon philanthropy, or abstract principles of the highest order. The whigs of the North, would secure their suffrages. This is so without a single exception, determined to stand by the Compromise of 1820, and owing Institution of Slavery will depend for its continuance or overthrow, not upon philanthropy, or abstract principles of tright, but upon questions of 'profit and not survive the shock. It went down the affairs of State. Fearthful and the sake of protection, is no longer before their suffrages. This is so without a single exception, determined to stand by the Compromise of 1820, and of the arrangements of the balloon basket for its continuance or overthrow, not upon philanthropy, or abstract principles of right, but upon questions of 'profit and not survive the shock. It went down the for their prosperous existence. A proper the first of the country. The per centum of duty upon foreign goods large enough to raise owing Institution of Slavery will depend to demand its fulfillment by the slave to demand its fulfillment by the slave to demand its fulfillment by the slave probably saved the party.

The per centum of duty upon foreign goods large enough to raise owing Institution of Slavery will depend to demand its fulfillment by the slave to demand its fulfillment by the slave to stand by the Compromise of 1820, and to stand by the Compromise of 1820, and to stand by the Compromise o the affairs of State. Everything is in or- departments, will compel such an adjust- sheet of the business man, in his counting never to rise again. Where are the day from St. Louis, and landed at Hen-

loss with him, or who are cognizant with the affairs of State. Everything is in order about his office; he is never confused, but always has a time for every duty. It is impossible for the mass of the people of the mass of the people of the private characters of this possible for the mass of the people of the private character of the political power of the Sambo' and equality to above reproach. His daily walk and conversation are such as to digitily and who, and or excellence, that of a true Christian gouleman. No man can know him as a citizen, in the every-day affairs of life, and of excellence, that of a true Christian gouleman. No man can know him as a citizen, in the every-day affairs of life, and not accord to him the homage of since tespect. Will it not be well for the people of the United States to look of the server of the server of the people of the first of the private character and the server of the people of the first of the private character and the private character and the same to the people of the first of the peopl

Of his political principles, his record is sister States : these are the results of her

Vice President, is a much respected cititerm, a statesman. He has shown him- and favorably known to the people of the some years since, he identified himself proclaim that the purpose of the opposi- their business,"

his stand point; and to designate where-

"Sr. Louis, May 2, 1859.

\* \* "I see you are fairly embark-State policy would decide each case as it arose, so as best to advance the great infor 'equal rights,' and 'rotation in office,'

Be morrance parties were in existence, in 1820, the famous Missouri Compromise of the administration or guardianship shall was enacted by Congress. By it all the for the Chief Magistracy of the Union.

He is a gentleman of accomplished education. He is one of the ablest and most profound lawyers in the land. As a debater he has great power, and he is always listened to with the most respectful attention. He has served six years in the served six years

will be acknowledged by all fair minded will be acknowledged by all fair minded man.

We have heretofore discussed the superior claims of the great Central Valley, to the candidacy. We have in years past very cheerfully yielded our support to men from other sections. We have no feed our support to men from other sections. We have no feed our support to men from other sections. We have no feed our support to men from other sections and secure the respect of the great Central Valley, he sentative of the great Central Valley, he is committed to it by every tie and every interest. He sees the vast superiority of the union, and expressly disclaim all destinations are the cause of freedom. As the represent which exults when one of our sons shall white laboring men of the country. He sentative of the great Central Valley, he is committed to it by every tie and every interest. He sees the vast superiority of Ohio over the slave States in wealth, prosperity, and all the elements of true others.

We have thus expressed out views on this important subject. We have given that the two could not exist side by side. He was therefore openly and decidition that the two could not exist side by side. He was therefore openly and decidition that the two could not exist side by side. He was therefore openly and decidition that the two could not exist side by show that free white laboring men of the country. He was statesman and political economist that same higher than mere personal be thought worthy of a national position. Let us aim higher than mere personal ends to thought worthy of a national position. Let us aim higher than mere personal ends to know that free white labor man and political economist ends the treatment of the was statesman and political economist ends the treatment of the treatm sire to build up and foster a sectional in- mon with intelligent, observing minds but with all proper respect to the opinions ritories. He maintained both the power widow, if there be one, and if no widow,

especially, are identified with this work.

He is in favor of the improvement by anxious to see my friends take upon them. The splendid tracts of land north of this lantic balloon, who arrived in Troy on out a confession of inferiority, and to that ecutive from the mere party pettifogging which have of late too often sadly marred them, to the dignified and statesmanlike expenses of the general government by which so signally marked the early age of our government. We deem this a matter of much importance, and trust it will have its due influence upon the public mind.

Our time; and until the same shall be letter for the central Valley will never come.

Gov. Chase is in favor of defraying the expenses of the general government by levying a duty upon foreign goods. Whatever may have been policy at a former day, it is obvious to all at this time, that will have its due influence upon the public mind.

Our time; and until the same shall be letter in this emergency? The Design in the ascendancy, and being under the control of the slave power, almost unanimously favored the Douglas bill. The Whigs of the Course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about thirty feet above the being under the control of the slave power, of course, almost unanimously about the course, almos

ed, but which now seems so much a to her cultivated fields; her flourishing ment in opposition to the policy and practorial prairies of the West. We prefer the sort towns, and her great city, and says to her tices of the present Administration. A of civilization and progress which exists sister States: these are the results of her policy! Let her voice be heard.

Hon. Feward Bates, our candidate for Vice President, is a much respected cition the part of the organs of the slavery them prefer free to slave labor; free Terextension party, to misrepresent the prin-ciples and designs of the friends of free been the decision of Jefferson and the Territory of Kausas, do issue this proclaself a man of mark in the assembly of the ablest men of the Republic. He is eminently practical, and his strong common nal improvement Convention at Chicago against the negro, and they constantly the rest of the several Districts and cases of the friends of the decision of sentence and the decision of sen

impulse, and his sober second thought. He has no sympathy with the rampant selves to believe it. The people of the spact of 1820. We give fair notice that the power of his will, and the energy of pre-slavery sentiments of the South, and slave States who are, with rare exceptions, we shall insist upon them. We are his character, ever enable him to consum- is understood to favor the emancipation deprived of the sight of papers which ready and anxious to unite with all upon mate his purpose.

A love of justice must be a prominent trait in such a mental and moral temper ament. It is not, therefore, a matter of representative of the true conservative friend falls into this error as is evident.

In movement in Missouri. His talents are truly represent our purposes, very natural truly represent our purposes, very natural and moral temper is excellent. He is perhaps as good a representative of the true conservative friend falls into this error as is evident. surprise or wonder, that Gov. Chase should have a strong sympathy for free institu confidence in his integrity. His location Now, we beg leave to say, that a tentions. His education and associations in Missouri seems to us to be decidedly der regard for Sambo does NoT lie at the test is essential to their faith. If the bind him to the preference for a free State. The cause of free labor has ever class of independent (not neutral) thinkbeen to him the cause of right, and he ers, we shall be glad to see Mr. Bates best interests of the FREE WHITE LABORERS practice. It don't seem to be popular in this remitted no effort during his life to placed on the ticket with Gov. Chase. of the nation. Let Sambo stay where he honor it and advance its interests. He loves and cherishes the common schools of our land. He sees that railroads, and discing men of Ohio. We have witness. telegraphs, and all the elements of the ed for years past, with regret and pain, in the States where it exists. Let Sambo we have a more vital and important inhighest civilization abound and flourish the humiliating position which our publand Sambo's master fix up their affairs as terest to protect. It is no innovation, no in a free State, where free territory sus- lie men have occupied in national affairs, they see fit; it is none of our business, utopian, no untried theory, no ism, but a

tant decision just emanated from the General Land Office : Sia :- In reply to the question pro-

lave to state : 1. That the bounty land warrants is sued by the United States, are declared

"But," says our correspondent, "the court, are not regarded as proper court ex-

in we think he, and the class he represents, are mistaken in their views:

"ST. Leuis, May 2, 1859.

Whig party was destroyed for merely introducing Sambo, and speaking kind words to him." Let us see about that,

"ST. Leuis, May 2, 1859.

But, Says our correspondent, the perses.)

6. The rules of this office requires, in all cases, when a warrant has been sold

Sr. Louis, Saturday, 13-4, P. M.

this, and by some significant act on their part, do something to restore to the atmosphere of Washington some of that purity and dignity which it ones possess-

In pursuance of the 21st Section of an

in each of the several Districts and ses, as returned to me and on file in sice:		S. N. W H. J. Es Scatterin
1st district.		- IT 6 145 1
ivenworth County-10 Delegates,		Linn
amuel A. Stinson,	1778	J. M. A
arcus J. Parrott,	1358	H. M. D
Villiam Perry,	1708	Josiah I
oger F. Kelly,	1286	J. Farri
ohn P. Slough,	1773	4 10 2 10 10
Alliam Englesman,	1267	Anders
rederick Brown,	1738	J. G. B
ohn E. Gould,	1288	W. F. M
Villiam C. McDowell,	1783	Scatterin
harles G. Foster,	1298	0.0
amuel Hipple,	1770	Coffey and W
homas Ewing, jr.,	1328	4 11 am Ch
obert C. Foster,	1761	Allen Ci
eorge W. Gardner,	1304	Samuel
dam D. McCune,	1755	Hiram I
oshua Kellogg,	1 325	J. D. C.
ohn Wright,	1731	Scatteri
eorge Dickenson,	1288	600000
ascal S. Parks,	1735	Allen C
W. Williams,	1288	Samuel
ivins Hazen,	1	Hiram I
2ND DISTICT.		Allen C
Atchison County—3 Delegates.		Hiram I
obert Graham,	433	Samuel
. H. Weightman,	342	J. D. Ca
aleb May,	411	Scatteri
W. Smith,	332	Scattern
J. Ingalls,	411	Madian H.
. Lombard,	325	Madison, Hu frey and W
cattering,	8	Jrey and I
An presenter		Garren

3D DISTRICT. Doniphan County-5 Delegates. R. J. Porter, Albert L. Lee, 526 J. W. Forman, 694 F. Grabe, John Stairwalt, 540 684 V. D. Markham, 531 Benj. Wrigley, E. Fleming, E. M. Hubbard, 4TH DISTRICT. Brown County-1 Delegate.

Wm. Lewis, Scattering, Samuel A. Kingman, Samuel C. Shields. Scattering. 5TH DISTRICT. Nemaha County-1 Delegate. C. Bre, Scattering, rshall and Washington Counties-1 Del egate. J. A. Middleton,

J. D. Brumbaugh, 7TH DISTRICT. Jefferson County-1 Delegate. C. B. McClellan, Henry Buckmaster, STH DISTRICT. ackson (Calhoun) County-1 Delegate. Ephraim Moore, 145 Aaron Foster,

Riley County-1 Delegate. L. D. Houston, Amory Hunting, Scattering. 10TH DISTRICT Pottawattomie County-1 Delegate. Luther R. Palmer, Uriah Cook, Scattering, 11TH DISTRICT. Johnson County-2 Delegates. J. T. Barton, David Martin,

J. T. Burris, C. F. Stratton. 12TH DISTRICT. Douglas County-7 Delegates. James Blood, Charles Willemsen, 335 S. O. Thacher, 763 George A. Reynolds. L. R. Williams, 324 J. Church, William Hutchinson, W. T. Spicely, W. C. Blood, Thomas Majors, P. H. Townsend, J. L Brown, 760 E. Stokes. R. C. Dix. 321 Scattering, 13TH DISTRICT.

Shawnee County-3 Delegates. John Ritchie, H. D. Preston, 325 Jeremiah Murphy. Henry Fox, Hiram D. Preston, Edward Hoogland, J. Murphey, Scattering,

Wabaunsee, (Richardson,) Davis, Dickin son and Clay Counties-1 Delegats. WABAUNSEE. Edmund G. Ross, J. R. McClure. Scattering, DAVIS. Edmund G. Ross, J. R. McClure, Dickinson and Clay not returned. Edmund G. Ross, J. R. McClure, Lykins County-2 Delegar B. F. Simpson,

Harry Torrey, W. P. Dutton. G. W. Cavert, 16TH DISTRICT. Franklin County-1 Delegate. James Hanway, Josb Toney, Scattering, 17TH DISTRICT. Osage, (Weller,) Breckenridge, Morris and Chase, (Wise,) Counties-2 Delegates. OSAGE.

J. M. Winchell, S. N. Wood, Wm. McCullough, BRECKENRIDGE. Y M Winchel, S. N. Wood. Wm. McCallough, W. J. Espy,

J. M. Winchel, S. N. Wood, Wm. McCullough, H. J. Espy, 63 CHASE. S. N. Wood, H. J. Espy, 85 TOTAL. J. M. Winchell, 316 Wm, McCullough, 321 ood, spy, 18TH DISTRICT. County-2 Delegates. rthur, obyns, Lamb, 19TH DISTRICT. on County-1 Delegate. lunt, I. Arny, 20th district. Toodson Counties-2 Delegat COFFEY. ocker, E. Hoffman, loover, arney,

ing, woodson, rocker, E. Hoffman, Hoover, TOTAL. rocker, 222 127 Hoover, E. Hoffman, arney, ng, 21st district. inter, Butler, Greenwood, God-MADISON. George H. Lillie, 22ND DISTTICT. Delegates. BOURBON. J. C. Burnett, Ezra Gilbert,

Vilson Counties-1 Delegate. No returns from the other counties, Bourbon, McGhee and Dorn Counties-W. R. Griffith. Hugh Glenn, 220 Scattering. No returns from McGhee and Dorn. 23D DISTRICT. Allen County-1 Delegate. J. H. Signor, C. S. Clark, WYANDOTT COUNTY. J. E. Bennett, W. Y. Roberts, J. B. Welborn,

Fielding Johnson, And I, therefore, hereby proclaim the election of the following Delegates in and for their respective Districts as members of the Constitutional Convention to assemble at Wyandott on the 1st Tuesday in ness," July, A. D. 1859, as follows, to wit : Leavenworth County-Samuel A. Stin-

son, William Perry, John P. Slough, Frederick Brown, William C. McDowell, Samuel Hipple, Robert C. Foster, Adam D. McCune, John Wright, Pascal S.

Parks. Atchison County-Robert Graham, Caleb May, J. J. Ingalls. Doniphan County-R. J. Porter, J. W. Forman, John Stairwalt, Benjamin Wrig-

ley, E. M. Hubbard. Brown County-Samuel A, Kingman. Nemaha County-Thomas S. Wright. Marshall and Washington Counties-J . Middleton . Jefferson County-C. B. McClelland

Jackson (Calhoun) County-Ephraim Riley County-S. D. Houston, Pottawatamie County-Luther R. Pal-

Johnson County-J. T. Barton, J. T. Douglas County-James Blood, S. O. Thacher, L. R. Williams, William Hutchinson, N. C. Blood, P. H. Townsend, E.

Shawnee County-John P. Greer John Ritchey, H. D. Preston. Wanbaussee, (Richardson) Davis, Dickinson and Clay Counties—Edmund

Lykins County-B. F. Simpson, W. P.

Franklin County-James Hanway. Osage, (Weller) Breckinridge, Morris and Chase (Wise) Counties-J. M. Winchell, Wm. McCullough. Linn County-J. M. Arthur, Josiah

Lamb Auderson County-J. G. Blunt. Coffey and Woodson Counties-Allen Crocker, Samuel E. Hoffman. Madison, Butler, Hunter, Greenwood, Godfrey and Wilson Counties-George

Bourbon, McGhee and Dorn Counties-J. C. Burnett, W. R. Griffith. Allen County-J. H. Signor, Given under my hand this 5th day of July, A. D. 1859. S. MEDARY.

Rendering Textile Fabrics Waterproof. Take common glue and soap-one pound each-and dissolve them in seven gallons of water, raised to the boiling When in a state of ebullition add to it, slowly, about one pound of pulverized alum, and maintain the boiling action for fifteen minutes. It is now taken off and cooled down to 120° Fah, and the cloth immersed in it for ten minutes, after which the latter is taken out and dried in the open air. When this is effected, it is washed in cold water, dried again, and then put in a mangle or press to dress it. The soap for this purpose must be made of tallow. The glue and the animal acids combine with the aluminum of the alum and form an unsoluble distinguished gentleman of this Congressional District, himself a lawyer of the first repute, informed us the other day, inum of the alum and form an unsoluble substance, which is precipitated in the McLean, at Cincinnati, he put the question pores of the cloth.

pores of the cloth.

(C) It is estimated that a reduction of from two to three hundred thousand dollars will be effected during the fiscal year just commenced, by the retrenchment in the expenses attending the collection of the customs revenue now in progress.

These will continue to be made from time

McLean, at Cincinnati, he put the question of intervention for protection directly to that eminent Republican jurist, saking him, if, on the assumption that the right of slave property exists in the Territories, as declared by the Supreme Court in the Dred Scott case, is it not the solemn duty of Congress to protect it. McLean instantly replied: 'Clearly sir,'" the customs revenue now in progress.—
These will continue to be made from time to time as reliable information on the sub-

ipset shall reach the Secretary.

Or Dr. Barnes being inclined to sleep a little during a dull, prosy sermon, a friend who was with him, joked him on his having nodded now and then. Barnes insisted on his having been awake all the time. "Well, then," said his friend, "can you tell me what the sermon was about?" "Yes I can," he answered; "It was about an hour too long!"

King Alcohol's Victims.

Among the applicants for admission to the New York Inebriate Asylum, are twenty-eight clergymen, thirty-six physicians, forty-two lawyers, three judges, twelve editors, four army and three naval officers, one hundred and seventy-nine merchants, fifty-five farmers, five hundred and fifteen mechanics, and four hundred and ten women, who are from the higher walks of life.

A Talk With a Divinity Student. The divinity student came down, one morning, looking rather more serious than usual. He said little at breakfast-time, but lingered after the others, so that I, who am apt to be long at the table, found myself alone with him. When the rest were all gone, he turned his chair round towards mine, and be-

"I am afraid," he said, "you express yourself a little too freely on a most important class of subjects. Is there not danger in introducing discussions or allusions relating to matters of religion into common discourse ?"

"Danger to what?" I asked. "Danger to truth," he replied, after a

slight pause.
"I didn't know Truth was such an invalid," I said. "How long is it since she could only take the air in a close carrage, with a gentleman in a black coat the box? Let me tell you a story, adapted to young persons, but which won hurt older ones.

"There was a very little boy who had one of those balloons you may have seen, which are filled with light gas, and are held by a string to keep them from running off in aeronautic voyages on their own account. This little boy had a naughty brother, who said to him one day, Brother, pull down your balloon, so that I can look at it and take hold of it. Then the little boy pulled it down. Now the naughty brother had a sharp pin in his hand, and he thrust it into the balloon, and all the gas oozed out, so that there

was nothing left but a shriveled skin. "One evening, the little boy's father called him to the window to see the moon, which pleased him very much; but presently he said, Father, do not pull the string and bring down the moon, for my naughty brother will prick it, and then it will all shrivel up, and we shall not see

it any more. "Then his father laughed, and told him how the moon had been shining a good while, and would shine a good while longer, and that all we could do was to keep our windows clean, never letting the dust get thick on them, and especially to keep our eyes open, but that we could not pull the moon down with a string, nor prick it with a pin. Mind you this, too, the moon is no man's private property, but is seen from a good many

parlor windows. "Truth is tough. It will not break like a bubble, at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day, like a football, and it will be round and full at evening. Does not Mr. Bryant say, that Truth gets well if she is run over by a locomotive, while Error dies of lockjaw if she scratches her finger? I never heard that a mathe demonstrated proposition. I think, generally, that fear of open discussion implies feebleness of inward conviction, and great sensitiveness to the expression of individual opinion is a mark of weak-

"I am not so much afraid for truth," said the divinity student, "as for the conceptions of truth in the minds of persons not accustomed to judge wisely the opinions uttered before them."

"Would you, then, banish all allusions

to matters of this nature from the society of people who come together habitually?" I would be very careful in introducing

them," said the divinity student, "Yes, but friends of yours leave pamphlets in people's entries to be picked up by nervous misers and hysteric housemaids, full of doctrines these people do not ap-prove. Some of your friends stop little children in the street, and give them books, which their parents, who have had them baptized into the Christian fold and given them what they consider proper religious instruction, do not think fit for them. One would say it was fair enough to talk about matters thus forced upon

people's attention." The divisity student could not deny that this was what might be called open-ing the subject to the discussion of intelligent people.
"The very end and aim of our institu-

tion is just this: that we may think what we like and say what we think." "Think what we like!" said the divinity-student; "think what we like! What!

against all human and divine authority?" "Against all human versions of its own or any other authority. At our own peril always, if we do not like the right, but not at the risk of being hanged and quartered for political heresy, or broiled on green faggots for ecclesiastical treason! Nay, we have got so far, that the very word heresy has fallen into comparative disuse among us."—Dr. Holmes, in the Atlantic Monthly.

Out of Work. There is a mournful truth, which many will appreciate, in the following extract from "Bulls and Bears"-a story which has just been completed in the Atlantic

"To a man out of employment, proscribed, marked, there is nothing so terrible as the impenetrability of the close ranks of society around him. Every busy man seems to have found his place; each locks step with his neighbor, and the vast procession moves on. Once out of the ser-ried order, the unhappy wretch can never resume his position. He finds himself the fifth wheel of a coach; there is nothing for him to do-no place for him at the bountiful board where others are fed. He may starve, or drown himself as he likes; the world has no use for him and will not miss him."